The

HIRAM DRAPER

FAMILY

* * A Genealogical Sketch * *

Recording, as available, the names,
dates of birth and of marriage, of
the descendants of Hiram Draper and
sketches of
Contributing Ancestral Lines

with

Occasional Biographical Comment

Compiled by

Chas. H. Draper 33

Helena Montana

1962

Draper, Charles H.

The Hiram Draper family

pam

Helena,Montana:1962

Donor: Gayle C. Thomason

FOREWORD

This compilation was undertaken in the hope that information on the current generation of Drapers and related genealogical lines might be made available to them and to their descendants.

Originally it was thought that the horizon might be pushed back for several generations. But family facts are transitory - they are moving forward or obliquely all the time - and no one seems to be concerned about setting up the machinery for recording and perpetuating the data.

Everyone knows, but no one does much about the matter, that each individual person has two parents, and therefore two contributing lines of ancestry. It is further true that the same person has four ancestors in the role of grandparents. This doubles the number of ancestral lines. Go back another generation and there are eight great-grand-parents, with eight contributing lines of influence. Pursue the sequence back for ten or twenty generations, each step doubling the parental census, and one wonders how there could have been so many sharing the responsibility for the one insignificant individual of today.

Should you turn your attention forward, to the families of two or three centuries hence, with four or more generations to the century, the complexity of family records becomes still more astounding.

It seemed at first that it would be easy to compile records back to the great-great-grandfather period, and even to add a couple of "greats" on some lines, but the writer has finally been willing to settle for a mere smattering of names and biographical data beyond the grandfather range, and even some of those are sketchy, uncertain, and incomplete.

Substantial assistance in collection of these data was received from many persons, especially from Mrs. Edith Lawson, Mrs. Lena J. Fitch, and Mr. Robert E. Lee, all three of whom have since been recruited by higher Genealogical Authorities.

But - the mistakes that appear here, and the omissions that may become painfully evident, are not to be charged against any of these collaborators, rather they should be hurled right back at the person who timorously presents this imperfect picture of the current generation of the Draper line.

Helena, Montana
April, 1962

Chas. H. Draper

Dedication

Let this be my greeting to those courageous young men and women who in the many years of the future will murmur "I do" in company with a unit involved in this genealogy:

> You bring to this union just as imposing, and just as diverse, an ancestry as is here outlined
>
> -- Record it, and pass it on --

Under-scored names in this record indicate that those persons are in the direct ancestral line for the children of the compiler of these listings, and for their children, and their children's children.

The under-scoring is not intended to set these ancestors apart, except with respect to this one unit in the Draper line, and its successors. It should not be understood as ascribing any other special qualities to those who are so designated.

A principal purpose of this compilation will have been lost, as generation succeeds generation, unless it is kept current by addition of similar ancestral records of those who become linked with those in the Draper lineage by marriage, AND, unless it is enriched by entries denoting the arrival of new descendants as they come upon the scene.

The Compiler

Section I

DRAPER

At just what date this arm of the Draper family came to America is not determinable from information at hand. Its origin is in the British Isles, from Anglo-Saxon stock. Both English and Scottish ancestry is indicated by word-of-mouth dimly remembered by members of the currently older members of the family line. If there were any French antecedents, the fact has been lost in transit.

The Draper family as treated in this sketch traces back to pioneer New England, and New York. Tradition connects the name of Nathaniel Greene, officer in the Revolutionary War, into the ancestral line. This sketch starts with the early years of the nineteenth century, in the upper state of New York.

Hiram Draper - born about 1810 in New York state, of Scottish-English descent. Married Mehitabel Lorraine LeCrane about 1840. Moved in 1859 to settle at Garden Prairie, near Belvidere, Illinois. Enlisted in an Illinois regiment of volunteers, rising to rank of commissary sergeant. Was sent home on sick leave after the Siege of Vicksburg and succumbed before reaching his family, late in 1863 or early in 1864.

Mehitabel LeCrane was born in New York in 1813; after the loss of her husband she disposed of the Illinois homestead and moved to Edgar, Nebraska, to make her home with a daughter. Her death occurred there in November, 1901.

Their children:

George Albert Draper, born in February, 1842, in Tioga county, New York

Carrie Draper (Stover) born in 1844

Charles B. Draper, born about 1848

Rachel H. Draper (Graves) born about 1850

Frank Wallace Draper, born February 3, 1854, Tioga county.

George A. Draper, 1842-1929, saw service in the Civil war with the Union army. Migrated westward shortly after end of the war; became a pioneer freighter, prospector, stockman, business man, and public official in Wyoming territory. Married Stella M. Yates at Cheyenne.

George served as sheriff at Cheyenne, and as a member of the Territorial Legislature. Became postmaster there in the second administration of Grover Cleveland. About 1899 he moved to Durango, Colorado, where he rounded out an active career of more than 60 years in the West. At Durango he served for seven successive terms as police magistrate. His death occurred there on May 5, 1929.

Children of George A. and Stella M. Draper included Claude Lewellyn Draper, born at Cheyenne in the 1870's, and a younger brother and sister, concerning whom no information is at hand. Claude became an expert in the field of railroad and power rates and regulation, and after serving in Wyoming on boards and commissions concerned with those matters, was appointed as a member of the Federal Power Commission in Washington, serving for upward of a quarter of a century. Claude married Isabel Campbell Snyder, at Cheyenne.

Carrie Draper, 1844-1924, married R. Stover. For many years they conducted a hotel at Edgar, Nebraska, where Mr. Stover died about 1910. Previously their only child, a daughter, Margie, had passed away. Carrie Draper Stover died in 1924 at York, Nebraska.

Charles B. Draper, 1848, lived most of his mature life in Kansas. He was married, and had two children, but further information is lacking.

Rachel H. Draper, 1850, was married to Leonard R. Graves. They established their home at Deadwood, South Dakota during early territorial days. Leonard's death resulted from mistakenly drinking prussic acid instead of water at his plumbing plant in Deadwood in the summer of 1898. Their children: Stella, born about 1879; Florence, born about 1881; and Leonard E., born February 17, 1883 and died November 25, 1886. Resting place of Leonard the father and Leonard the son is in Mount Moriah cemetery at Deadwood, in close proximity to the graves of Parson John, Wild Bill Hickok, and Calamity Jane, celebrated early-day chararacters of the Deadwood and other western pioneer communities.

Frank Wallace Draper, 1854-1901, and Ada Mathilda (Martin) Draper, 1854-1929; (see Section II); married September 13, 1882, at Coulsen Junction, Montana Territory. Their children:

Alvin Wendell Draper (twin), born July 8, 1883, Livingston, Montana T. died July 21, 1883.

Irwin Albert Draper (twin), born July 8, 1883, Livingston; married on January 7, 1914, at Pray, Montana, Etta Zoe Lyons, born August 17, 1885, at Fridley, Montana. Etta died March 20, 1926, and Irwin A. on March 11, 1961, at Red Lodge.

Edwin Wendell Draper, born December 17, 1885, at Livingston; married on December 31, 1912, at Red Lodge, Addie Mae Torreyson, born September 23, 1886, at Red Lodge. Addie died December 28, 1958, at Red Lodge.

Charles Hiram Draper, born March 25, 1888, at old Nye City, Montana T.; married on May 14, 1914, at Kalispell, Montana, Meryl Adele Fitch, (see Section III); born July 21, 1892, at Kalispell.

Ethel Rachel Draper (twin), born in January, 1892, at Red Lodge and Ellen Carrie Draper (twin), born in January, 1892; both died on day of birth.

At the age of five, Frank W. Draper came west with his parents, two brothers and two sisters ("West" then was Illinois). The family home was established at Garden Prairie, Ill. At the age of 18, with frontier education attained, Frank taught school there, and in Nebraska, then heeded the call of the far West, migrating to California about 1874 and returning to the Black Hills of South Dakota about two years later. At Deadwood he first engaged in furniture, then opened a drug store which he conducted for nearly two years. He left the drug business to associate with the Diamond R outfit in freighting.

In the winter of 1881 Frank was foreman of a string of freight wagons operating from Miles City, Montana T., to Fort Benton, substituting for boat transportation while rivers were frozen. During those rugged years he became known as "Fred", rather than "Frank", a cognomen which stuck to him through the rest of his life.

Fred (Frank) left the freighting business that spring to open a wholesale and retail liquor business in Clark City, at whath was known as Benson's Landing on the Yellowstone and soon thereafter moved to a new location and re-christened Livingstoh, Montana T. Fire destroyed the business November 30, 1885, and the prospects of the new mining camp of Cooke City attracted Fred and his partner, Frank Lilly, to that scene. After a year at Cooke the prospects dimmed, and Fred Draper and his family moved overland to Nye City in the late spring of 1887. That same fall, after Nye had been found to be on land included in the Crow Indian Reservation and its gold prospects salted to boot, Draper went to Red Lodge, an embryonic coal and livestock center. In company with Doctor Macomber he opened the first drug store at Red Lodge.

Health compelled Fred to desist from indoor work, so he went back to the soil, leasing a ranch near that town and a year later homesteading on Willow Creek, about five miles from Red Lodge, where he engaged in raising cattle. In order to provide feed for his stock he expanded his land holdings to some 800 acres. Because of the same health conditions, Fred declined repeatedly to accept proffered nominations for county offices in the new county of Carbon. At the age of 47, his death occurred July 9, 1901.

Ada Mathilda (Martin) Draper came to America in 1874 from Malmo, Sweden, in company with her two brothers, Andrew and Nils. Andrew had already spent several years in the new land and had homesteaded in southeastern Dakota Territory, near Yankton, the territorial capital. An older sister, Ellen, had also preceded this migration, arriving at Yankton in 1879. The mother and eldest sister, Hannah, followed in 1876. The father died in Sweden in 1873.

Ada Martin became governess in the Buford and Coulsen families, owners of a line of steamboats operating on the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers. In this capacity she made several trips into Montana territory, landing at Fort Benton and at Miles City as early as 1877. At the latter place in 1881 she met Fred Draper and they were married the following year at Coulsen (Junction City), a few miles from the present village of Billings. Witnesses at their marriage were Mrs. M. Rayoner and Mrs. Paul McCormick, pioneer women of Montana and the Yellowstone Valley. Their wedding journey was by stage coach to Livingston to establish their new home.

In the spring of 1886, after fire had swept away their business in Livingston, the Draper family, now including two sons, moved by freight wagon over rough mountain paths to Cooke City and to Nye City by the same means of transportation in 1887. Mrs. Draper remained at Nye until April of 1888, when she embarked again by freight wagon for Red Lodge, to rejoin her husband. Now she was accompanied by three sons. The following year the family changed from frontier town to frontier ranch. From 1889 until her death August 7, 1929 her life centered upon her family and the family homestead. First it was a log house of two rooms and sod roof, succeeded by a ranch home that became a landmark in the community. More than 50 years of her life were spent in the settlement and development period of the Montana and Dakota frontier.

Irwin A. Draper, 1883-1961, and Etta Z. (Lyons) Draper, 1885-1926. Their children:

Erwin J. Draper, born March 31, 1915, at Red Lodge, married at Billings, September 30, 1942, Margaret Mary Blank, born July 12, 1925, at Corinth, Montana:

Madaline Lorraine Draper, born February 29, 1944, Red Lodge

Dennis Darel Draper, born August 11, 1946;

Anthony Erwin Draper, born March 21, 1948.

Lois Arlene Draper, born February 12, 1918, at Red Lodge, married at Columbus June 2, 1934, to William Arvid Wilson, born October 18, 1914, at Columbus;

Darla Jeane Wilson, born October 27, 1939, at Roberts;

Vietta Elin Wilson, born March 21, 1942, at Roberts;

Lynette Arlene Wilson, born March 10, 1947, at Roberts.

Rhea Lorraine Draper, born January 19, 1920, at Red Lodge, married at Butte, March 21, 1937, to Edward A. Luoma, born July 15, 1915, at Red Lodge:

Keith Edward Luoma, born May 27, 1938, at Red Lodge; married at Deer Lodge, November 28, 1959, Louella M. Therriault, born May 23, 1941, at Missoula. A son, Lou Lee Luoma, was born July 6, 1960, the first great-great-grandchild of Fred W. and Ada M. Draper, likewise the first great-grandchild of Irwin A. and Etta Z. Draper.

Lynden Draper Luoma, born September 12, 1940, at Red Lodge.

Edwin W. Draper, 1885, and Addie M. Torreyson, 1886-1958. Their children:

Fred Andrew Draper, born December 10, 1913, at Red Lodge. Died January 31, 1915.

Alvin Wendell Draper, born November 22, 1914, at Red Lodge; married at Billings, August 27, 1953, Eunice Blomberg Newell, born January 4, 1915, at Forsyth, Montana; Eunice, daughter of Gustav and Kathryn Kerner Blomberg, had previously been married to Maxwell A. Newell on December 27, 1941, at Glendive; to that marriage was born one son, Raleigh Max Newell, July 10, 1944, at Glendive.

Michael Wendell Draper, born February 22, 1955, at Red Lodge.

Lawrence Hamilton Draper, born March 22, 1917, at Red Lodge; married at Billings July 14, 1945, Ina E. Nickula Schneider, born April 26, 1917 at Red Lodge to Kriston and Maria Emmert Nickula. Ina Nickula was first married to Henry Schneider on June 15, 1937 at Red Lodge; two sons: Bob Schneider, born August 17, 1938, and Dale Schneider, born May 5, 1942.

Lawrence Edwin Draper, born August 16, 1946, at Billings.

Marylin Yvonne Draper, born August 13, 1949, at Red Lodge.

Kenneth Franklin Draper, born August 19, 1919, at Red Lodge; married at Livingston December 7, 1939, Louise Stewart, born at Red Lodge June 2, 1917, daughter of Thomas and Alice Updegraff Stewart.

Irma Darlene Draper, born September 7, 1940, at Gardiner.

Arnold Bruce Draper, born April 14, 1925, at Red Lodge; married at Billings June 12, 1949, Ann Gordon Aikins, born August 22, 1926, at Kezar Falls, Maine, daughter of Lincoln James Aikins, born December 7, 1899, and Marion Cousins Aikins, born in September 1904.

Susan Jean Draper, born December 26, 1950, at Billings.

Addie Maureen Draper, born August 27, 1952, at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Lincoln Arnold Draper, born May 2, 1955, at Albuquerque.

Charles H. Draper, 1888, and Meryl Adele (Fitch) Draper, 1892. Their children:

Richard John Draper, born September 2, 1916, at Red Lodge; married at Bozeman, Montana, December 27, 1939, Lorena Esther Snider, born November 21, 1918, at Bozeman, daughter of Elmer Mathews Snider (1881) and Clara (Daniel) Snider (1886). (Further data on later page.)

Linda Diane Draper, born December 3, 1945, at Berkeley, California.

Elaine Lorena Draper, born February 6, 1949, at Berkeley.

Gayle Adele Draper, born April 15, 1919, at Red Lodge; married at Knoxville, Tenn., January 17, 1942, to Howard Henry Thomason, born January 10, 1899, at Eagle Grove, Iowa, son of Henry Mathias Thomason (9-6-1863 - 11-13-1954) and Lydia Martha Harris (8-29-1872 -) who were married February 1, 1894, at Eagle Grove. Howard H. Thomason died July 26, 1957, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Harold C. Fitch Draper, born August 18, 1921, at Red Lodge; married at Kansas City, August 4, 1956, Nadyne Elvera Fleming, born August 10, 1928, at Caney, Kansas, daughter of Kenneth Fleming (1878) and Minnie Josephine Olson Fleming (1891). (Further data of later page.)

Tobi Christine Draper, born October 5, 1960, at Fairbanks, Alaska.

Hazel Virginia Draper, born December 3, 1924, at Red Lodge; married at Berkeley, California, June 16, 1945, to William Hartley Fleming, born November 25, 1920, at Dillon, Montana, son of Hugh Melton Fleming (1880) and Orca Melissa Bonney Fleming (1894). (Further data of later page.)

Ronald Hartley Fleming, born June 4, 1946, at Helena, Montana.

Charlene Adele Fleming, born June 27, 1948, at Helena, Montana.

Bruce Robert Fleming, born May 25, 1952, at Dillon, Montana.

Steven Allen Fleming, born October 19, 1957, at Logan, Utah.

Fleming Antecedents

Records on this page disclose that two units of the Draper line selected, or were selected by, spouses bearing the surname - Fleming. The two Fleming lines of ancestry do not appear to merge within the biographical horizon embraced in these data. Some ancestral records of William Hartley Fleming (1920) and of Nadyne Elvera Fleming (1928) are available and are included here as a standing invitation for additional research and for recording of its results to supplement this account.

Flemings in Kansas

Family records of the ancestry of Nadyne Elvera Fleming (August 10, 1928) are somewhat fragmentary, as such records have a habit of being. In the earliest years there appears no mention of brothers and sisters to those who figure in the direct line of descent.

Away back in the late 1700s, probably about 1790, in Brålanda, Dalsland, Sverge (Sweden), Anders Anderson was born. Concerning the names of his parents the record is silent. Within a few years of that same time a daughter, Anna, was born to another family in that same locality. Names of Anna's parents are likewise lacking. Anyway, Anders Anderson and Anna were married, perhaps as early as 1810, or a few years after. In 1829 a son, Olof Anderson, was born to them.

Contemporary with the birth of Anders Anderson, and in the same community of Brålanda, there was born Anders Bryngelson, of parents whose identity is not disclosed, and Kristina of another family not identified by surname. Anders Bryngelson and Kristina were married, early in the nineteenth century, and to them was born a daughter, Martha Magdalena Bryngelson, in 1834.

Olof Anderson (1829), and Martha Magdalena Bryngelson (1834), were wedded, probably in the early 1850s, and on November 29, 1859, a daughter was born to them bearing name of Anna Christina Anderson.

Contemporarily, but in another village called Orsa, Dalarme, Sverge, in about 1820 was born Olof Elofson, and in another family, Kristina Björklund, who in their turn were married and to whom was born on July 4, 1854, a son who was given the name Olof Olson. (How "Elofson", the father's name, was transformed to "Olson" the son, is a Swedish custom, expäanation would only make it more confusing).

Olof Olson (1854) and Anna Christina Anderson (1859) were duly married, probably about 1880, and the family home now became Kansas, in the U. S. A., instead of Orsa, Dalarme, Sweden. Five daughters were born to them, the fourth of whom arrived on April 26, 1891, and was given the name Minnie Josephine Olson, born at Courtland, Kansas.

In America there was a Fleming family, consisting of Isaac Fleming, a native of Indiana, born about 1845, who served in the Union armies in the Civil War, and who married Annie Morgan, an arrival in this country from Germany, probably after the end of the war, though the record does not state. On December 28, 1878, there was born to Isaac and Annie a son, Kenneth Fleming, at Leavenworth, Kansas. He was one of seven children of Isaac and Annie.

Kenneth Fleming (1878) and Minnie Josephine Olson (1891), were married May 17, 1922. Three children were born to them: August Elof Fleming on March 2, 1923; Annie Christine Fleming (Howe) on June 27, 1926; and Nadyne Elvera Fleming, at Caney, Kansas, on August 10, 1928. Kenneth Fleming died in 1954.

Marriage of Nadyne Fleming to Harold C. F. Draper is recorded on a preceding page of Section I.

Flemings in Montana

Earliest appearance on the limited biographical horizons of this record for the William Hartley Fleming ancestry dates about the year 1800.

On the Fleming side, at about that time, there was a young man named Spurk who married a Miss Van Horn. To them was born a daughter, Louise Ann Spurk , in 1833 (died in 1908). Louise Ann was married to a Mr. Davis, and on December 28, 1861 there was born to them a daughter, Linda Lenora Davis, at Wyoming, Star County, Ill.

Linda Lenora Davis was married to James Lewis Fleming, who was born May 13, 1854, in York County, New York. Two sons, William Lewis Fleming, and Hugh Melton Fleming; and two daughters, Trixie Fleming (Patterson) and Louisa Ann Fleming (Connors) were born to Linda and James. Hugh Melton Fleming's birth date is given as July 27, 1880, at Wichitah Falls, Texas. Data concerning the other three children is lacking. Linda L. Davis Fleming died March 20, 1952, at the age of 90. James L. Fleming died March 24, 1934.

On the maternal branch of the family tree - a young man named Hartley married a Miss French. Hartley came to America from England, was married in this country, and later had the option of returning to England and becoming an Earl, without his family, or remaining here with them. He chose America first. The French-Hartley union produced seven daughters, only one of whom - Effie May Hartley - is identified in available records.

Contemporary with the Hartley-French couple was a young man named Bonney, who was born in Germany, came to America at the urging of his uncle, who was a German Prussian soldier in the Revolution of the Colonies against England. Young Bonney married a daughter of the old soldier. To this Bonney-Bonney union was born a son, David Walter Bonney, in New York state, probably about 1860.

Effie May Hartley and David Walter Bonney were married and lived at Council Bluffs, Iowa, for some years. Effie May had previously been married to a Mr. Buel and by him had one son, Charlie Buel. The Hartley-Bonney marriage produced two daughters: Della Bonney (Price, Long), and Orca Melissa Bonney, who was born November 17, 1894, at Council Bluffs; and one son, Walter David Bonney. In 1898 Effie and David brought their family to Sappington, Montana, where he engaged in mining. Effie had two later marriages, to a Mr. Myers, with one son, Roy Myers; and to a Mr. McNinch, with one daughter, Rosella. Effie May died in 1951; David Walter Bonney in 1948.

Hugh Melton Fleming (July 27, 1880) and Orca Melissa Bonney (November 17, 1894) were married in Montana, and on November 25, 1920 there was born to them a son, William Hartley Fleming, at Dillon. Other children to this union included: Tresa May (Crawford), September, 1914; Edna Marie (Lohr), February 9, 1916; Hugh Walter, October 25, 1917; James Leslie, June 14, 1919.

After the death of Hugh M. Fleming in November of 1920, his widow twice remarried, to a Mr. Brothers, and after his death to a Mr. Swagerty. A daughter, Effie May (Hodges) was born December 4, 1926, to the Brothers union.

Marriage of William Hartley Fleming (1920) and Hazel Virginia Draper (1924) is chronicled in Section I.

Snider-Davis-Daniel Data

Some biographical data concerning the Snider-Daniel lineage is available and is appropriate in this listing, since it converges with the Draper lineage as recorded on ah earlier page in Section I.

The Snider record goes back to about the year 1820, when John William Snider was born in Germany. The lure of the new world and its freedoms and frontiers brought him to America as a young man, and to the state of Ohio when it was in pioneer throes. Somewhere along the route he married, the record is silent as to the name of his bride, the place of marriage, or as to other progeny than the one son, Henry G. Snider, born in 1851.

Henry G. in his turn, united with a member of the Mathews family, Harriett Esther, who was born in 1854 in Ohio. Again the only child recorded to this union is the one appearing in the direct line of descent - Elmer Mathews Snider, who married Clara Daniel and thus brought the Daniel and Davis lines into the picture. One daughter, Lorena Esther Snider, was the score for Elmer and Clara.

It remained for this sole issue of the Elmer Snider - Clara Daniel union to select one from the Draper line, Richard John Draper, and thus validate these biographical fragments for inclusion in this account.

The Daniel branch - and the Davis line from which it emerges - is a little more profuse in its available records than the Snider contingent, with a fair amount of data concerning William Davis (1794), Amasa Joseph Davis (1827), Nina Eliza Davis (Daniel) (1860), Clara Emmaline Daniel (Snider)(1886), Lorena Esther Snider (Draper)(1918) and daughters: Linda (1945) and Elaine (1949).

The record says that William Davis, native of North Carolina, coming from Welch parentage, pioneered into Ohio when a young man. His three marriages and biological accomplishments are listed as nearly in chart form as was found possible. William left Ohio when it began to lack elbow room, about 1837, trekking to the Indiana-Michigan border, on the Indiana side but only four miles from White Pigeon, Michigan. Eleven years and five or more children later the Davis family, and it was a family, againssought wider-open spaces and landed at Garden Grove, Iowa, a Mormon town established the preceding year.

It was on October 12, 1848 that the Davis caravan of covered wagons, along with the Ozro N. Kellogg family and wagons, wheeled into Garden Grove. The Davis contingent established themselves on a farm eight miles west from that town. There, on May 11, 1864, at the age of 70, William Davis suffered a heart attack while conversing with his wife (third), and was no more.

Amasa Joseph Davis, the fifth of the eight children in the second Davis hatch, was just of voting age when the Iowa landing was made. Shortly thereafter he and his older brother, Enos, took up "squatter" claims on the prairie that stretched in all directions. The "squatter" stage was preliminary to filing and obtaining patent to the lands.

Trouble was that filing and proving up required money, and money was not then too plentiful, not that it ever has been. But, invasion into the area by pilfering "claim-jumpers" spurred the early settlers into action. A claim jumper could move onto a place which happened to be unoccupied at the time, even though temporarily so, and displace the original "squatter". By some means the necessary finances were secured and Amasa obtained title to his land in 1853, upon the signature of Franklin Pierce, then U. S. President.

Amasa Davis went all the way to Michigan to claim his bride, Clara Osborn, who was of Holland descent. This is another national strain added to the German, Welch, Swedish, English, Scotch, Irish, Finnish, Norwegian, and probably traces from other lands involved in the current Draper generations and its co-lateral lines. That's America.

After his marriage Amasa embarked on a sawmill venture in company with Alva Campbell, on Long Creek, but forsook the lumber business to return to his farm. The West was not yet won from the Indians, and through the years there were frequent occasions when the cold war tended to become hot. Amasa and Clara retained their farm until retirement in 1898, and it was not until 1910, 57 years after he obtained title to it, that it passed to other hands. Clara died February 28, 1902, and Amasa rounded out almost 94 years of life before he answered his call on March 13, 1921.

Elmer M. and Clara Snider, grandson of John William Snider and great-granddaughter of William Davis, respectively, were married at Stapleton, Nebraska, October 15, 1911. They resided on their farm near Weldon until 1917, when they migrated to the Gallatin valley in Montana, again to follow the farming vocation. First on a farm near Bozeman, then on one near Belgrade, and finally one about equi-distant between those two cities, where they remained until the spring of 1947, when they sold their Montana property and returned to Weldon, Iowa.

Death of Elmer M. Snider occurred June 10, 1951, and of Clara E. (Daniel) Snider nearly nine years later, on March 26, 1960.

The following chart is intended to portray these ancestral lines as fully as available data will permit.

John William Snider, born in 1820, Germany; one son mentioned in record:

Henry G. Snider, born in 1851 at New London, Ohio; married in 1875, to Harriett Esther Mathews (1854), daughter of William T. Mathews; only child mentioned:

Elmer Mathews Snider, born April 20, 1881, at Weldon, Iowa; married October 15, 1911, Clara Emmaline Daniel, born July 21, 1886, at Hopeville, Iowa, whose antecedents are listed below. One daughter:

Lorena Esther Snider, born November 21, 1918 at Bozeman. Marriage and issue is recorded earlier in Section I. Elmer Snider died June 10, 1951; Clara on March 26, 1960.

William Davis, born in North Carolina in 1794, from parentage originating in Wales, but not identified by name. William Davis was a durable sort of pioneer and planter. By his first marriage (name not given) he had one daughter, Hannah. Her mother died when Hannah was three years old. His second marriage was to Phoebe Whitticker and to them eight children were born:

Enos	Amasa Joseph
Mary	Ashel
Seth	Edward
Martha	Synthia

Phoebe Whitticker Davis died at Atwater, Ohio, in 1833. Undismayed, William again married, this time Ruth Browne, on September 30, 1835. Their children:

Sylvester, July 14, 1836, at Atwater, Ohio
Sarah, August 24, 1837, at Elkhart, Indiana
Isaac, September 30, 1839.
Harmon, October 14, 1840
Malissa, March 4, 1842
Merrick, June 29, 1843.

William Davis died May 11, 1864 from a heart attack at Garden Grove, Iowa.

Of these 15 Davis children the only one for whom genealogical data are available is Amasa Joseph Davis (March 22, 1827, Portage County, Ohio), who on July 9, 1855, married Clara Cordelia Osborn, born in New York state, December 10, 1832, at White Pigeon, Michigan. Their children:

Bart Skates Davis, born June 20, 1856, Weldon, Iowa
Albert Davis, born August 31, 1858
Nina Eliza Davis, born June 11, 1860 (Daniel)
Fannie Davis, born March 4, 1863 (Cage)
Fred W. Davis, born November 9, 1866
Kitty Davis, born May 18, 1868
William H. Davis, born October 21, 1871
Hattie Davis, born February 1, 1873 (Reynolds)

Of direct concern in this account is Nina Eliza Davis (1860), who was married to James Daniel (born in 1861 in Iowa) son of John and Worden Daniel. There were four children born to Nine E. and James Daniel, only one of whom is recorded in the data at hand:

Clara Emmaline Daniel, born July 21, 1886, Hopeville, Iowa, whose marriage to Elmer Mathews Snider is recorded above.

Section II

MARTIN

The Martin family (Marten in some records) appears to have had its roots in both Sweden and Germany, and to have acquired characteristics from both sides of the Baltic. Advent of this segment of the Martin strain into the New World dates from 1868, with additional migrations in 1870, 1874, and 1875 completing the shift of the family unit to American shores.

Earliest record at hand, incomplete, is of Anders Martin, or Marten, at Karlap, Skane, Sweden, some 30 miles from Malmo, and his wife, who was Mary Bengte. Concerning the parents of Anders and Mary there is no word, even the birthdates of these principals are uncertain.

Anders Martin, 1810-1873, and Mary (Bengte) Martin, 1815-1903

Anders Martin was born in Sweden and died at the family home at Karlap, from a lung affliction that may have been tubercular or cancerous in nature. The date of his marriage to Mary Bengte is not definitely established, but appears to have been about 1840. Two sons and three daughters were born to them, all transplanting to America to make their homes in a new land. The father died before the migration, the mother died in Sioux City, Iowa, in October, 1903. Their children:

Andrew Martin, born August 3, (or 13) 1846, at Karlap, Sweden;

Ellen Martin (Lee), born July 18, 1851, at Karlap, Sweden;

Hannah Martin (Richou), born in 1852, at Karlap, Sweden;

Ada Mathilda Martin (Draper), born April 17, 1854, at Karlap, Sweden;

Nils Martin, born in 1860, in Germany.

Andrew Martin grew to young manhood in Sweden, leaving there in 1868 for America. He first worked in a lumber camp near Manistee, Michigan, went to Dakota Territory in 1869, filing on a homestead in Spink township. He re-crossed the Atlantic to accompany a younger sister and brother to the New World in 1874. Another sister, Ellen, had made the voyage in 1870 and was already settled at Yankton. The mother, and another sister, Hannah, made the trip in 1875.

In 1872 Andrew sold his homestead and purchased a tract in Brule township, near Elk Point, Dakota T., where he made his home until retirement a few years before his death.

Andrew had learned the carpenter trade in his native land and used this skill extensively in conjunction with farming activities. He built a number of frame buildings at Fort Thompson, for General Sully, after returning from his European trip. Then in 1876 he made an overland trip to Deadwood, in western Dakota T., putting up the first three frame buildings in that pioneer mining center. One of these became the Jim Percel saloon, where Wild Bill Hickok was later killed. He also built two bridges spanning Whitewood creek, the main street of Deadwood.

Shortly thereafter Andrew was a member of a gold-seeking expedition up the Yellowstone River in Montana T. and also served as an escort to a Northern Pacific survey party. In later years he was elected and re-elected to a number of terms in the South Dakota legislature, and is said to have declined a proffered nomination as governor of that state.

Andrew made a motor trip in company with a nephew, Robert E. Lee, Mrs. Lee, and son and daughter, Martin and Eleanor, in 1939 at 93 years of age. The tour was across South Dakota, through Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, and back home. On that trip he was physically active and mentally alert, keenly observant of environment which he had glimpsed, in part, more than 60 years before. About 35 months short of the century mark, September 13, 1943, death overtook this sturdy pioneer while he slept.

Andrew Martin, 1846-1943, married on November 17, 1877, at Davis, Illinois, Miss Sophia Best, born in 1855 in Illinois, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Best of Davis. Mrs. Martin died August 11, 1931. One daughter:

Mona Martin, born October 17, 1879, at Elk Point, Dakota T., did not marry. Her death occurred July 31, 1937, at Sioux City, Iowa.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Martin V. Lee, born November 10, 1844, at Ben Paw, N. Y., married Ellen Martin (1851) on October 9, 1875, at Yankton. Martin V. died at Sloan, Iowa, October 9, 1907; Ellen's death occurred December 29, 1931, at Prairie City, Iowa. Their children:

Robert E. Lee, born July 24, 1876, at Ponca Indian Agency, Dakota; married at Sloan, Iowa, January 10, 1910, Minnie Sarah Sumpter, born March 9, 1877, at Firth, Nebraska. Robert E. died at Sloan in December, 1949; Minnie died, also at Sloan, October 9, 1955.

Maud Viola Lee, born January 5, 1879, at Sloan, died December 31, 1898.

Alice May Lee, born February 1, 1884, at Sloan; married in 1906 to Hugh G. Little. After Mr. Little's death his widow was married to Dr. F. E. Boyd.

Mary Ellen Lee, born May 16, 1892, at Sloan; married on May 14, 1914, to Charles L. King. Mary Ellen died March 12, 1948, at Dayton, Ohio.

The head of this segment of the Lee family, Martin V. Lee, (1844) was a son of James Lee, who in turn was the son of Captain Thomas Lee, of Revolutionary War service. Martin V. left home at an early age, was ineligible for Civil War service because of a fractured arm which had been improperly set. He then went to California, by way of the Panama Isthmus, prospected there and in Nevada, sampled pioneer days in Montana, then in 1870 entered the Indian Service in Dakota, was married, and soon after left that vocation to engage in farming near Sloan, Iowa.

Robert E. Lee, 1876-1949, and Minnie Sarah (Sumpter) Lee, 1877-1955; their children:

Martin Lee, born December 8, 1910, Sloan, Iowa; (unmarried as of 1959)

Eleanor Lee, born March 3, 1915, at Sloan; married June 8, 1942 at Sloan to Burnett Firstenberger, born July 17, 1916, at Seneca, Kansas:

Ellen Firstenberger, born July 30, 1944, at Buffalo, N. Y.;

Burnett G. Firstenberger, born November 16, 1948, at Buffalo;

Nancy Firstenberger, born in 1950, at Buffalo.

Hugh G. Little, and Alice May (Lee) Little (1884), one son:

Robert Little,

(No children to Alice May's second marriage, to Dr. Boyd.)

Charles L. King and Mary Ellen (Lee) King, 1892-1948; their children:

Madeline Alice King, married to Fred Hoenhost

Charles Lee King, married, residing in Dayton, Ohio, in 1948.

John Richou, born in 1848, married in 1878, Hannah Martin, (1852); John died at Sioux City, July 20, 1905; Hannah died at Sioux City in December, 1903; their children:

Fred Richou, born about 1883 at Livingston, Montana, married Rose Wolph at Sioux City, Iowa; four children.

Emma Richou, born at Sioux City in 1892; married John A. Marolf, born August 24, 1891 at Rock Springs, Iowa; one daughter, Sioux City.

Minnie Richou, married a Mr. Hammersley, living at Los Gatos, Calif.

Martin Richou, no information on marriage or children; Oakland, Calif.

Ada Mathilda Martin (1854), see Section I.

Nils Martin, 1860, never married. Died in Echeta, Wyoming, about 1925.

Section III

FITCH

The Fitch curtain rises in England, in 1263, when John Fitch of Fitch Castle was granted armorial bearings by the Crown. Beyond that curtain, however, the earlier bearers of the name are lost in obscurity. In 1294, the record indicates, John's son, William II, was living in Fitch Castle, Parish of Widdington, in the northwest part of Essex, England.

Thomas Fitch, presumably a direct descendant of Baron John Fitch, along with two brothers - Joseph and James - migrated from England to Connecticut, about 1638.

Another Thomas Fitch, apparently descended from the original settler of the same name, was born in Connecticut in 1697, graduated from Yale College in 1721, became lieutenant-governor, then chief justice, and in 1754 was made governor of the colony, serving until 1766. His death is noted on July 18, 1774. (This Thomas Fitch was probably a great-grandson of the settler Thomas Fitch, whose birthdate was early in the 1600s.)

Hezekiah Fitch, son of Thomas Fitch, the governor, was probably born about 1730 to 1740, and died at age 61. He married Jerusha Burr, of the Aaron Burr family stock, and she died at age 59. This sketch is chiefly concerned with the issue of the Hezekiah-Jerusha marriage.

Hezekiah Fitch, 1740-1801, and Jerusha Burr, 1740-1799 (?). Their children:

Salley Stanley Fitch	married Charles F. Davis
Hezekiah Fitch II	married Sally Beldin
Henry Fitch	not married
Jerusha Fitch	married John Henry Coffing
Thomas Fitch	no information
Richard Fitch	married Lucinda Buell
William Fitch	married Amanda Buell
Charles Fitch	married Harriett Bissell
Betsy Fitch	married Hezekiah Lee
Samuel Fitch	married Toiphena Holden

Two of the sons of Hezekiah and Jerusha Fitch married daughters of Jesse Buell and Lucinda Brack Buell, the family of whom are recorded as:

Munson Buell
Isaac Buell
Nancy Buell (Sedgwick)
Lydia Buell (Hezekiah Chidester)
Lucinda Buell (Richard Fitch)
Amanda Buell (William Fitch)
Jessie Buell (S. Sutliff)
Eliphalet Buell (Abigail Holden)

The William Fitch recorded above, who was born in Salisbury, Conn., to Hezekiah and Jerusha Fitch on April 18, 1782, married Amanda Buell, born February 5, 1783, in Cornwall, Conn. on August 22, 1804. After birth of their first daughter, Catharine, who died before reaching maturity, they left Connecticut, by wagon and ox-team, for the frontier in Northwestern Reserve, in what is now Ohio.

William Fitch, (1782-1876) and Amanda Buell Fitch, (1783); their biological accomplishments:

Catharine Fitch, born March 25, 1805, Salisbury, Conn.
William Orlando Fitch, born October 9, 1807, Ellsworth, Ohio
Ferdinand Avalous Fitch, born June 18, 1809; married Christena Bridenbaugh in 1840 at Kalida, Ohio.
Walter Burr Fitch, born February 8, 1811; married Maria Hannahs in 1837 at Nelson, Ohio.
Eliphalet Buell Fitch, born March 20, 1813; marriage not indicated.
Catherine Ann Fitch, born December 21, 1815; married Simon P. Fobes, October 10, 1837, at Wayne.
Hezekiah Lee Fitch, born December 26, 1817.
Frederick Beach Fitch, born November 24, 1820; married Lucy A. Fobes on May 1, 1856, at Wayne. Lucy died in 1901.
John Sedgwick Fitch, born September 25, 1822.
Charles Fitch, born October 29, 1825; married Lucy A. Daniels April 10, 1856, at Wayne.
Edward Henry Fitch, born December 28, 1829.
Chauncey Fitch (twin), born December 24, 1831; married Emiline Woodruff at Wayne; no children. Chauncey died July 31, 1904.
Chester Fitch (twin), born December 24, 1831; married Fidelia Woodruff (see Section V) July 4, 1864, at Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Only twelve of these children were born at Ellsworth, Ohio. Thirteen in the family, with a spread of just over 26 years in age, is a fair record, even for those pioneer days.

Digressing from this branch of the Fitch tree, momentarily, it seems fitting to record something of a lateral branch, one which produced the John Fitch who almost, or actually, invented the steamboat. That John Fitch is traced down from the settler Thomas Fitch by these Fitches: Thomas (the original settler) - Joseph - Joseph - Joseph - and then John, whose birth date is given as January 21, 1743 (O.S.). John married Lucy Roberts of Simsbury, Conn., on December 29, 1766.

To John and Lucy were born a son and daughter:
Shailer Fitch, born November 3, 1768
Lucy Fitch, born in 1769.

Shailer Fitch married on October 12, 1794, Louisa Borden, whose birth date was December 10, 1778. Their children:

Jeremiah, born October 11, 1795
John B. born May 31, 1797
An unnamed child, born June 6, 1799, died in infancy
Phebe B., born July 19, 1800, in Aval Tracey.
Oscar, born June 28, 1803
Shaler, born January 25, 1808
Lucy, born February 20, 1810
Irwena, date not available.

Lucy Fitch (1769), was married to Colonel James Kilbourn of New Britain, Conn., who was an Episcopal minister, migrated westward, and became president of Worthington College. Lucy's death occurred in 1807.

Concerning the steamboat - John Fitch (1743-1796) first applied a steam engine to propulsion of a boat. Technical difficulties sank the vessel, but the principle was proven. The incident has its parallel in current launchings of some outer-space vessels which miscarried in somewhat similar fashion. John Fitch died, frustrated, by his own hand, at Bardstown, Kentucky, in June or July of 1796.

The Fitch lines which produced John Fitch the steamboat inventor and Hezekiah Fitch a progenitor in this genealogy, both appear to stem from the settler Thomas Fitch and to have become lateral lines at about the time of, or prior to, the episode of Thomas Fitch the governor.

Now - to resume the chronology concerning the descendants of Hezekiah and Jerusha, or more specifically the offspring of William and Amanda Fitch. Fragmentary records concerning Charles and Walter Burr Fitch, listed on preceding page, are available, and fairly complete information on the Chester Fitch family. By coincidence it is the Chester Fitch family which leads to the individuals for whom these records are primarily intended.

Charles Fitch (1825) and Lucy A. Daniels - their children and grandchildren:

Fannie Fitch, name of husband not available, but credit them with a son and a daughter, Ed and Jennie.

Margaret Fitch, married Henry Chaker (Chalker) - four children: James, Merle, Clifton, and Hazel.

William Fitch, married Lydia, two children:
Charles Fitch, who married and whose son, William, was an air force officer who met death in World War II.

Hallie Fitch, married a Mr. Custard; they had four children.

Kathryn Fitch, married John Hedger - two children:

Luella Hedger, who married and begat a daughter, who in turn has four children.

Claire Hedger, no information at hand.

Retracing, in this same prolific family of William and Amanda (1782):

Walter Burr Fitch (1811) and Maria Hannahs married in 1837; their children:

Nettie Fitch, married a Mr. Harrington, lived in Nelson, Portage Co., O.:

Floy Harrington, married a Mr. Herd, one son:
Harland Herd, who married and has one daughter, Dorcelia;

Lena Harrington, married a Mr. Adams, have two daughters

Elbert Fitch
Gurdon Fitch
Celia Fitch, concerning these three no information is at hand.

And that brings us to the record of the Chester Fitch family, directly in the line of this genealogical sketch:

Chester Fitch, 1831-1914, and Fidelia Woodruff Fitch (see Section V) 1844-1905:

Frederick Ferdinand Fitch, born at Wayne, O., May 1, 1865; married in July, 1891, Lily May Knapp, born September 7, 1867, at New Lynn, O., one son:

Walter Lee Fitch, born March 21, 1898, married May 22, 1924, Miss Thora Jean Starkweather, born September 10, 1900.

Chauncey Lee Fitch, born December 8, 1867, at Wayne, married at Jefferson, O., October 1, 1895, Clara Ida Maltby, born at Jefferson June 5, 1872; their children and grandchild:

Lucile Hortense Fitch, born July 6, 1898 at Conneaut, unmarried;

Edith Aleen Fitch, born December 18, 1903, at Wayne, married at Cortland, O., on June 15, 1927, to Herman Reeve, born in May, 1902 in New Lynn, O. One son:

Ellsworth Reeve, born July 23, 1928.

After the death of Clara Maltby Fitch July 19, 1904, Chauncey married again, June 9, 1909, Rena Marvin, born December 5, 1874; one daughter:

Mary Fitch, born August 31, 1913, at Wayne; not married.

John Henry Coffing Fitch, born at Wayne, February 19, 1869, married April 15, 1889, Philena Jane Babcock (see Section IV) born August 2, 1870, at Wayne; one daughter:

Meryl Adele Fitch, born July 21, 1892, at Kalispell, Montana, married on May 14, 1914, Charles H. Draper, born March 25, 1888, at Nye City, Montana T. (see Section I).

Edith Amanda Fitch, born July 22, 1871, at Wayne; married at Kalispell, Montana, July 2, 1901, to William D. Lawson, born March 1, 1868, at Georgetown, near Fredricton, New Brunswick; two sons and two daughters, see subsequent page.

Abernitha William Fitch, born at Wayne, April 23, 1877; died December 6, 1951; unmarried.

Anna Kate Fitch, born October 1, 1881, at Wayne. Not married. Died October 14, 1961.

Deceased --

Chester Fitch, January 26, 1914
Frederick F. Fitch, January 26, 1929
Chauncey Lee Fitch, December 2[illegible], 1937
John H. C. Fitch, February 25, 1940
William D. Lawson, November 5, 1949
Abernitha W. Fitch, December 6, 1951
Anna Kate Fitch, October 14, 1961

Fidelia Woodruff Fitch, January 28, 1905
Lily Knapp Fitch, September 14, 1948
Rena Marvin Fitch, August 8, 1943
Philena J. Babcock Fitch, August 22, 1943
Edith A. Fitch Lawson, February 26, 1956

William D. Lawson, 1868-1949, and Edith Amanda Fitch Lawson, 1871-1956; their children and grandchildren:

Chester W. Lawson, born February 13, 1906, at Kalispell, Montana, married on March 28, 1936, Doris Haswell, born October 4, 1913, at Providence, Rhode Island. Their children:

John Haswell Lawson, born August 21, 1938, at Glasgow, Montana

Jane Mary Lawson, born November 23, 1946, at Havre, Montana

Hazen R. Lawson, born June 26, 1910, at Kalispell; married on March 6, 1937, Ruth Gaines, born January 25, 1909, at Ardmore, Oklahoma; their children:

Kay Sandra Lawson, born July 12, 1941, at Havre, Montana; married to Wayne S. Dorcas, December 17, 1960, at Sunburst, Montana.

Sharon Lee Lawson, born September 6, 1943, at Browning, Montana

Edith Grace Lawson, born August 28, 1912, at Kalispell, married on February 15, 1938, to Burton L. Quam, born September 11, 1915; their children:

Patricia Kay Quam, born December 6, 1938

David Lawrence Quam, born June 5, 1942

Steven Lamar Quam, born February 19, 1946

Eileen Edith Quam, born April 7, 1950

Laura Fidelia Lawson, born April 13, 1915, at Havre; married on August 23, 1939, to Daniel Deck, born December 3, 1913, at Wolf Point, Montana; their children:

Dennis Lawson Deck, born January 13, 1941

Douglas Loren Deck, born May 7, 1944

Dannett Laurel Deck, born October 24, 1945

John H. C. Fitch, 1869-1940, was named for a childless great-uncle, John Henry Coffing. As a teen-ager he engaged in the cooper trade but turned from that to pharmacy, which brought him at age 20, and newly married, to Great Falls, Montana Territory. There he was entrusted with a stock of drugs to be set up at Demersville, head of navigation on the Flathead River and then expected to become a metropolis of that region.

Coming of the railroad to the area, and by-passing of Demersville in favor of a site to be named Kalispell, changed the Fitch plans. The frame building and its drug stock were moved about four miles to the new town, and became the first exclusive drug establishment of that place, as it had been of its first location down the river.

Those were pioneer days in that part of Montana, one of the last sections of the state to become settled and developed. It is related that precautions against possible Indian attack were taken on the stage trip from the Railroad station of Ravalli, to the foot of Flathead Lake, where an early-day steamer, the Tom Carter, brought Mr. and Mrs. Fitch and their drug stock, across to the head of the lake and up the river to Demersville.

Arrived at that terminus the Fitches found accommodations scarce and the first night secured a room on the second floor in a building housing a full-fledged old western saloon, with its night-long revelry, bluster, and even occasional revolver shots. They found the only way to house their drug stock and provide a roof for themselves was to build their own structure.

The Fitch Drug establishment flourished over a period of fifty years, during which its surroundings developed from a raw outpost into a sedate and orderly city. John Fitch was an early promoter of the fruit industry in his adopted state, and built up a promising orchard on the shore of Flathead Lake.

Scanning the records of the Chester Fitch (1831) descendants, it becomes apparent that there are no male bearers of the Fitch name remaining to carry the name into future years. Other branches of the family tree, however, assure the name's continuance. At the same time there are many offspring from the women of the Chester Fitch family tree who will carry sturdy pioneer traditions into the future.

Section IV

BABCOCK

The Babcock family is of Welch origin. Early members of the clan reaching America were listed, if not on the Mayflower, at latest on some of the other early colonizing ships. And, knowing the Babcock flair for management, the captain, of whatever ship that may have been, received plenty of volunteer navigation advice on the trip. First glimpse of the Babcock stock in this sketch locates a Babcock family near Essex, Vermont. Twin sons were born to this family, and the record makes no mention of other offspring.

The twin sons were born May 18, 1770, one was christened Paul, the other Silas. Concerning the progeny of Paul, if any, the record is silent.

Silas grew to manhood not far from the shores of Lake Champlain and on March 16, 1797, he and Rachel Allen were married. Rachel was a niece of Colonel Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame, whose thunderous challenge to a sleep-disturbed British officer at Fort Ticonderoga: "Surrender! In the Name of the Almighty God and the Continental Congress!" echoes down the corridors of history. The Briton did as he was told.

Silas and Rachel remained at Essex until 1808, when they migrated to the "New Connecticut" or Western Reserve, part of today's Ohio, settling at West Williamsfield. Lacking other recreational entertainment, five children were born to Silas and Rachel before their westward trip, and three after establishing their home in Ohio.

The Silas - Rachel Babcock home in the West Williamsfield settlement is described as "across the road north, and a little to the east, of the Slater brick house. The land is now owned by Ed Woodworth.".

Silas was a blacksmith by trade, though he blended his forge work with writing poetry and gained wide renown for his power of poetical expression as well as for his wizardry at the anvil.

On their way from Vermont to Ohio, traveling by the proverbial freight wagon with its springless comfort, Silas had his bellows packed under and over household equipment and furnishings in such a manner that a hole had to be cut in the end-gate through which the bellow-nose protruded. This was not overlooked by the ever-curious Indians who appeared, sharp-eyed, frequently enough along the trail. "Heap Big Gun" was the Indian verdict, and maybe the bellows thus served as a measure of protection on the long trip.

Rachel taught the first school at West Williamsfield in the summer of 1809. Her daughter, Rachel, was a few months old at the time. No baby-sitter available, so little Rachel was taken to school by her mother and cradled in a "sap-trough" hewn from an Ohio oak, its rounded side serving as rockers. Pupils assisted in care of the pre-kindergarten number during school hours.

In 1819 the Babcock family moved to Wayne, Ohio, settling on a farm where "some of their descendants now live". Rachel Allen Babcock died at that same farm home September 28, 1834.

At the age of 65 Silas Babcock married again, this time to Mrs. Charity Brainard, who survived him many years. Silas died August 10, 1843, at the age of 73.

Five daughters and three sons of Silas and Rachel Babcock grew to maturity at Wayne. Four of the daughters engaged in school teaching in that and neighboring communities. The three sons received college education: Hiram A. at Middleburg College, Vermont; Orville and Daniel at a college in Hudson, Ohio.

Records of the families of the daughters, and of the two sons, Orville and Daniel, are not available. The eldest son, Hiram Allen Babcock, is the only one of the eight concerning whom anything has been gleaned. It so happens that Hiram A. is the one who is in the direct line of family descent which this sketch is endeavoring to trace.

Hiram A. Babcock, after graduation from Middleburg College in 1833, studied for the ministry at Lane Seminary in Cincinnati and was graduated in 1836. On October 7, 1841, Hiram was ordained and entered upon a ministry at Oil Creek, Penn., only to be called home by his father to assist in work at the family farm. He remained on the farm, never resuming the ministry as a profession.

Hiram's son, Silas Allen Babcock, followed in the footsteps of father and grandfather in literary attainments and in ministerial interests, though only in lay capacity. Silas A. Babcock was a copious contributor to newspapers and periodicals of the area in which he spent his life, though he preferred his own vocation as producer and dealer in honey and maple products to full-time occupation in journalism or other writing.

Such data as available on the Babcock lineage is summarized in the following chart.

_____ ____ Babcock, born 1740, and _____ ____ Babcock, born 1745. Sons:

Paul Babcock, (twin) born May 18, 1770, at Essex, Vermont

Silas Babcock, (twin) born May 18, 1770

Silas Babcock, 1770-1843, and Rachel Allen, 1776-1834, married March 16, 1797, at Essex. Their children, (with approximate birth dates):

Daphne Babcock, born 1799, at Essex
Anna Babcock, born 1801,
Hiram Allen Babcock, born 1803,
Evelina Babcock, born 1805,
Orville Babcock, born 1807
Rachel Babcock, born 1809, at West Williamsfield, Ohio
Daniel Babcock, born 1812,
Sarah Babcock, born 1815.

Hiram Allen Babcock, 1803-1868, and Eliza Philena Andrews, 1808-1870, were married November 16, 1837, at Wayne, Ohio. Their children:

Silas Allen Babcock, born at Wayne, Ohio, May 23, 1845

Clara Babcock, born November 25, 1853, at Wayne.

Three other children were born to Hiram A. and Eliza P. Babcock. The record discloses only that they each died before reaching maturity - names, gender, dates of birth and of death are all lacking.

Clara Babcock, 1853, married a Mr. Goldman, and after his death was married to R. M. Jones, who also preceded her in death. Clara lived to the start of her ninetieth year - January 4, 1943 - death occurring at Andover, Ohio.

Silas A. Babcock and Martha Brainard were married March 31, 1869, at Wayne. Martha was the daughter of Lorenzo Dow Brainard and Marguerite Jane Crooks. Martha was born July 21, 1850, and a brother, Oliver Brainard, was born January 21, 1855. Martha was married at the age of 18 and less than four years later, January 17, 1873, she died "while under the influence of hydrate of chloral taken to deaden pain while having teeth extracted."

Martha's mother, Marguerite (Margrette) Jane Brainard, was herself married at the age of 15, became a mother when 16, a grandmother at 35, and a great-grandmother at 57. She died at the age of 64 on April 4, 1900. Martha's father died July 10, 1890.

Silas Allen Babcock 1845-1916, and Martha Brainard Babcock 1850-1873; their children:

Philena Jane Babcock, born August 2, 1870, at Wayne (See Section III)

_____ ____ Babcock, born 1872, died 1875.

Silas married a second time, long after the death of his first mate. On April 28, 1884, Silas A. Babcock and Nellie G. Woodworth were married at Wayne. Two sons were born to this union - John B. Babcock, and a boy who died in early life. Silas was again widowed on January 14, 1893, by the death of Nellie Babcock. Silas A. Babcock died January 16, 1916.

John B. Babcock, like his father, was married twice and widowed twice. His first wife, Beatrice, to whom two children were born; and his second wife, Marjorie, to whom also two children were born. Of the four children, only one is known to this record: Raymond E. Babcock, who in 1961 lives in Winchester, Indiana with his wife, Elaine, and their two daughters: Sharon, born in 1950, and Carol, born in 1952.

Death of John B. Babcock, who was born May 11, 1885, occurred at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, on June 27, 1959.

Section V

WOODRUFF

Every marriage of one of your ancestors to another brings into your family tree another bloodstream. Such stream in turn, represents the blending of two antecedent bloodstreams of parentage, four of grandparents, eight of great-grandparents, and so on, ad infinitum. In compiling a record such as this it is manifestly not possible to trace back all these influences upon the individual of this generation, desirable as it might be to do so.

And so, when some light on such a new bloodstream appears, it should be welcomed, and recorded. In Section III the marriage of one Chester Fitch to Fidelia Woodruff is recorded. Data on the Woodruff lineage is at hand and should be of concern to all those who trace their lineage back to the Fitch-Woodruff marriage.

It is written that Daniel Woodruff, born in Colbrook, Connecticut, about 1780, married Eunice Abernathy in his home community. With his brother, Archilus Woodruff, the trip to Ohio was made about 1810 by ox-team. A third brother lost his life while skating on Grand River.

Concerning Daniel's forebears no record is given, further than that his father lived to the age of 90. He died from a broken neck sustained when his horse ran away, overturning the wagon on him. Traffic fatalities are not strictly a modern invention.

First home of the Daniel Woodruffs in Ohio was in the township of Trumbull, Ashtabula County. After a few years there Daniel and his family moved to the southern part of that county, and applied the name - Colbrook - of his original home in Connecticut to the settlement that grew in Ohio. There he farmed during the rest of his life.

Meanwhile his brother, Archilus, had returned on foot to Connecticut, and made the trip back to Ohio by the same means of transportation. Hitch-hiking did not then flourish. He later married and lived in Williamsfield, had five children and one grandchild.

At the time of their arrival in Ohio the Woodruffs found only five cabins, all built of logs, in the Jefferson area. Alanson Woodruff, first-born of the children of Daniel and Eunice, was the first white child born in Trumbull township.

Daniel Woodruff, 1780-1850, and Eunice Abernathy, 1785-1840; their children:

Alanson Trumbull Woodruff, born September 15, 1819,

Albert Woodruff, born in 1821,

Alman Woodruff, born in 1823.

Lucy Woodruff, born in 1825.

Alanson Trumbull Woodruff, 1819, and Edith Webb, 1824; married in September, 1843, their children:

Fidelia Woodruff, born July 20, 1844, (see Section III)

Emilene Woodruff, born January 1, 1846 (see Section III)

Eunice Woodruff, born April 4, 1848.

Cornelia Woodruff, born September 22, 1850.

Albert Woodruff (1821) married, had one son, moved to Tomah, Wisconsin.

Alman Woodruff (1823) served in Civil War, captured, imprisoned at Libby prison, which he didn't enjoy; returned to Ohio after release, married Anna Haines, Denmark; their children:

Lucia Woodruff, twin,married James Johnson; one son, Richard.

Lucy Woodruff, twin, married Newton Noble; two daughters, Marie Noble Lewis, who had two sons and four daughters; and Bessie Noble Higgins, who had four sons.

Charles A. (Burn) Woodruff, married Stella Higgins; two sons.

Daniel Woodruff

Mertie Woodruff

Deffie Woodruff

Lucy Woodruff (1825) married a Mr. Wilson, after his death married a Mr. Green. To the Wilson marriage, one daughter:

Jane Wilson, married George Jerome; their children and grandchildren:

Mont Jerome, a son Clifford, who has a daughter

Charles Jerome

Allen Jerome, has two daughters

Eugene Jerome, three sons:

Carl Jerome, married, has a daughter, Rosemary J. Allen

William Jerome

Lyle Jerome

Progressing now to the children of Alanson and Edith Woodruff, the record for Emilene and Fidelia will be found in Section III. That for Eunice and Cornelia follows.

Henry D. Allen and Eunice Woodruff, 1848; their children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren:

Luman J. Allen, born October 27, 1876, (died in early years)
Cora Allen, born April 2, 1878, married to Charles Vrooman:
- Bertha Vrooman, married a Mr. Rutledge -
  - Donald Rutledge
  - Harold Rutledge
  - Margaret Rutledge
  - Russell Rutledge
- Hazel Vrooman, married Harry Hyster, one son -
  - Harry Hyster, Jr.
- Kenith Vrooman

Flora M. Allen, born December 1, 1880

Nellie H. Allen, born October 12, 1881, married a Mr. Armstrong -
- Norma Jean Armstrong

Lillie Allen, died at birth

Harry Allen, born in the 1880s, died in 1920.

John W. King and Cornelia Woodruff, 1850, married January 1, 1868; their children:

Lily King, married a Mr. Stewart:

- Harry R. Stewart, for whom two children are recorded
- John Stewart

Walter W. King, no biographical data, died in Denver, Colo., in 1945.